

It's not the shortage but the strawberry that makes the cake.

What the Huns want is to make the way of the transgressor soft.

There's nothing like a new dress to stimulate church attendance.

The former soldier doesn't forget to uncover when the flag passes.

Now let us fix a date for the demobilization of the army worm.

There is as much effort to save trees now as there was babies ten years ago.

Gasoline may go up again. More oppression of the motor driving proletariat!

The price of meat is coming down. It had to move, and it couldn't go up any higher.

These may be hard times, but the brides of the day are no laggards in its courage.

When a man begins to discuss matrimony with a widow the result is usually a tie.

The shoemakers are evidently determined to make going barefoot a popular diversion.

America's largest wheat crop ever grown is a warning to consumers to tighten their belts.

A jazz dance is no longer considered a success unless somebody tries to call the police.

The dentist's bill is another thing that makes a man wish he had kept his mouth shut.

If eggs go to 80 cents next winter, grocers will be requiring their salespeople to give bond.

But it is just as well to count on going to London the slower way this vacation time at least.

Next to a man suspected of murder nobody has to do more explaining than an official in a republic.

Even the fact that hogs in some places are getting fat on locusts doesn't bring the price down.

Sometimes one darkly suspects that it is called strawberry shortcake because it is so short of strawberries.

Perhaps the demobilized flying man is the soldier who finds it hardest to return to the ordinary walks of life.

There is no objection to a man's blowing his own horn, but it's the time he always selects that makes us tired.

The airplane is a long step in advance of the sailing ships in which our forefathers crossed the Atlantic.

It begins to look as if the fellow who can do the most toward preventing a coal shortage this fall is the man who buys now.

The federal commissioner of education says America is facing a big shortage of schoolteachers. It is not only facing it; it is surrounded by it.

That government sale of 3,000,000 pounds of prunes indicates another of the horrors of war our doughboys escaped by the signing of the armistice.

The consumer wouldn't mind so much taking the blame for high meat prices if he didn't have to pay them also.

Returned soldiers who doff their becoming uniforms for unbecoming "civies" and find that the "demand" for the latter is sending prices sky high have reason to feel a bit disturbed.

Now the height of inconsistency seems to have been reached by the girl who doffs her bathing suit only to cover her sunburned neck with "summer" fur.

Once the Russian patriot's ambition was to bomb all the rulers. Now he faces the task of finding a way to rule all the bombers.

A doctor at the American Medical convention warns that peanuts cause bronchitis. Yet who ever heard an elephant cough?

A straight line is the shortest distance between two points—except when flying across the ocean, when the curvature of the earth must be considered.

Those who do not like hot weather should go into the corn raising business and then it would not seem so objectionable to them.

You'll have to put off your tour of France until next year, which will not only help the government but also the guide book authors.

It is difficult to attain a mental stage wherein hot weather and next winter's coal are in sequence, but experience should have made an indelible impression are this.

Maybe, after all, the supreme sacrifice was that of those Russian women so eager to join in the revolution that they cut off their hair.

Ears—those of very young men, at least—have found a new and important function. They keep large hats from engulfing their owners.

STRIKE WON BY BOSTON CARMEN

Their Demands Are Agreed To After Traffic Is Tied Up for Three Days.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY CONCEDED

Men Now Enjoy Best Conditions of Such Employment in the Country—First to Get Eight Hours—Other Labor News.

Union car men who are employed on the Boston elevated railway system voted unanimously to accept the award made by the local board of arbitration, and returned to work. They were on strike three days.

The award provides for an eight-hour day and increases of pay up to 62 cents an hour, retroactive to May 1. Union officials stated that the award gives the Boston car men the best conditions of such employment in the United States and said they were the first car men in America to be given the eight-hour day. The men have been receiving 48 cents and had asked for 73½ cents an hour.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS

Brooklyn has over 15,000 manufacturing plants, employing over 250,000 people.

The Nova Scotia shipyards still are working to capacity and shipbuilders feel that the demand for new vessels is good for at least two years.

Hiltonville Prime Western Spelter company, St. Clairsville, O., raised the wages of its employees 50 cents a day, following a cut of that amount last April.

An order directing telephone strikers of the Pacific coast to report back for duty was sent out, international officers of the Electrical Brotherhood announced.

The Lancashire (Eng.) miners at a mass meeting protested against the six shillings advance in the price of coal and endorsed the action of their leaders. They adopted a resolution, however, to return to work.

The proposed international demonstrative strike was not put into effect on any considerable scale in any of the large cities of Italy. In the cities flags were kept flying in a movement of protest against the strike.

A strike of 150 men employed in the retort plant of the Wisconsin Gas and Electric company, Racine, Wis., caused a gas famine in Racine, Cudahy and South Milwaukee, which are supplied with gas from the Racine plant.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen in annual convention re-elected officers as follows: President, D. W. Helt, Shamokin, Pa.; first vice president, D. C. Cone, New York; secretary-treasurer, T. A. Austin, North Kingsville, O.

Organization of a form of union of Ohio state industrial commission employees through delegates from the various bureaus was effected at a meeting, and plans are under consideration for affiliation with the American Federation of Labor.

The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' association issued a statement "to the people of Fall River and textile operatives in particular," declaring its intention of shutting down all the mills in the city should the Doffers' union call a strike at any mill of the association failing to comply with the union demand for a readjustment of the wage rate.

The Canadian house of commons, in the closing hours of the session, voted \$10,000,000 for special bonus allowances to the government employees of Canada. The bonuses will apply to all salaries up to \$3,000, beginning with \$400 to the head of a family whose salary is less than \$1,500 and grading downward to \$200 on salaries of \$3,000. To single persons the bonuses are to be on a lower scale.

An adjustment has been reached between the Reading Iron company and 3,000 iron workers in its six plants at Reading and Danville, thus averting a lengthy strike and starting the wheels and furnaces in many plants owned by other corporations. The company offered a compromise of \$10.75 as the pudding tonnage rate, with a 60-day sliding scale arrangement and this was accepted. The company first offered \$10.50 and the men had demanded \$10.92½.

Amalgamation of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers and the International Brotherhood of Drop Forge Trades was completed at a conference of international officials of both organizations. The Amalgamated organization will be known as the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It was stated that each organization has about 65,000 members.

The city council of Salisbury, N. C., has granted substantial increases of salary to police officers. Patrolmen were advanced to \$100 a month, the captain to \$115, and the chief to \$135. Salisbury is a town of less than 10,000 population.

Delegations of laborers at the Steel plant of the Bethlehem Steel company, Harrisburg, Pa., presented to F. A. Robbins, Jr., general manager of the plant, demands for an increase in the wage scale. Mr. Robbins returned all petitions with the reply that it would be impossible to meet the demands of the men.

DROP PROFIT-SHARING PLAN

Willis-Overland Company Gives "Unjust Strike" as Reason for Refusing Its Continuance.

The Willis-Overland company has abandoned its profit-sharing plan with its employees for the quarter ending June 30, according to a statement made by officials of the company. The statement adds that employees who remain at work may hope to share in the October division of profits.

The reason given for suspension of the plan reads: "Owing to the unjust strike in our plant, instead of making a profit in the quarter ending June 30, we sustained a loss."

The company declared its regular dividend at a recent meeting of the board of directors.

MINOR LABOR NOTES

About 400 cotton mills in England closed down for two weeks recently to maintain prices of goods.

Eighteen hundred clothing workers in 150 contract-shops in different parts of the city of Baltimore went on strike.

The Co-operative Wholesale society of Manchester, England, has decided that its employees, numbering 30,000, should join trades unions.

Minimum wage scales affecting 12 industries employing approximately 400 women have recently been fixed by the Manitoba (Canada) minimum wage board.

At the meeting of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor a resolution was passed against home guards, on the ground that the troops are used in case of strikes.

Washington hotel employees are contending for the eight-hour day. Union leaders declared that the time is auspicious for the establishment of that standard of hours in all crafts.

The proposed international demonstrative strike was not fully effective anywhere in France. At Brest only dock workers went on strike. Miners in the department of Gard also stopped work.

Wage increases to \$5.25 a day, which was the scale paid before a cut in pay last winter, were announced by metal mines of the Coeur d'Alene district. The new scale will be effective from July 16, the last pay day.

Hammond's (Ind.) largest industry, the Standard Steel Car plant, which during war times employed 5,000 men in its freight car and ordinance departments, was made idle following a walk-out of practically all employees.

Increases of 50 cents to \$1 a day in wages were announced at Bisbee, Ariz., dating from July 16, for copper mines in the Warren district and smelters at Douglas. The new scale will be on the basis of 24-cent copper because of the continued high cost of living.

By a vote of 308 to 41, the house of representatives passed the bill providing a minimum wage of \$3 for all government employees except those in the postal service. The wage is exclusive of the war-time bonus of \$240 a year. The measure now goes to the senate.

The Warner Brothers Corset company reopened to its 2,500 employees after a shutdown of ten days, with an 18 per cent wage increase. The company made no concessions in the matter of a 44-hour week, and the "closed shop" demand will come before a board of arbitration composed of one union man, one company official and a third man chosen by the two.

Shoe factories of Portsmouth, Ohio, granted a second service dividend of from 5 to 10 per cent which will affect 70 per cent of the workers employed in the shoe industry there. The amount of dividends depends on the length of service, but all employees who entered the United States service and returned to work will be given credit for the time absent. A 10 per cent bonus was granted in November, 1916.

The New Hampshire State Federation of Labor adopted a platform of agitation for the ensuing year, which includes a demand for a 44-hour week as the general standard of hours of labor, ratification of the suffrage amendment, retention of the daylight-saving, and an increase of 25 per cent in wages of postal workers. No action was taken on the question of prohibition.

The Boston Newspaper Publishers' association agreed to grant the demands of the News Writers' union for a minimum wage scale of \$45 a week for rewrite men and copy readers, \$38 for reporters and staff photographers, and \$30 for district men. Members of the union who receive more than the minimum wage will receive "proportionate increases." The scale is retroactive to June 1.

Five hundred and fifty men employed at the Webb mine of the Cambria mining company, Bellaire, O., resumed work after being on strike for nearly a week because of a shortage in pay of less than \$1 each for 100 men. The company rectified errors in 35 of the men's envelopes but before all could be corrected the mine had been ordered shut down. The loss in pay through no work during the strike will be about \$3,000.

Announcement was made at Michigan City, Ind., that the Haskell & Barker Car company had shut down its local plants pending adjustment of labor difficulties. About 2,500 men are affected. The foundries are expected to resume work after a week's delay.

After a disagreement of five weeks' duration between shoe manufacturers and employees over the question of reducing the working hours from 48 a week to 45, the manufacturers at Haverhill decided to grant the demands. It is expected that the manufacturers and union will soon agree upon a method of doing business without strikes or lockouts.

MOTOR CAR HELD ON STEEP GRADE

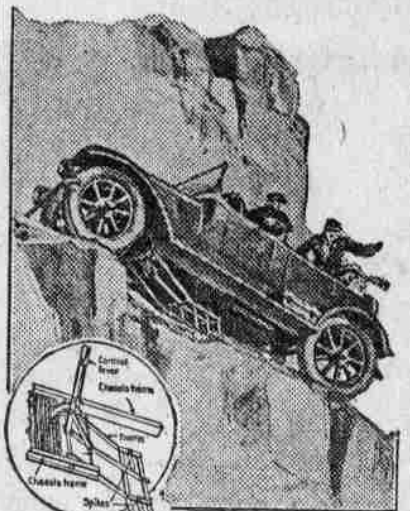
Engine Going Dead on Mountain Side Permits Automobile to Slide Backwards.

INVENTION OF OREGON MAN

Sharp, Tooth-Like Points Dig Into Ground and Hold Car in Place Until Engine Can Be Started Again—Danger Eliminated.

Many deaths have occurred in mountain touring due to the engine going dead while on a steep grade because of the driver's attempt to go up in a higher gear than he should. When the engine stops, the car slides backwards and in many cases goes over the edge of the road if the brakes are not in the best possible condition and the driver does not apply them without losing his head.

Built along lines very similar to the harrow used by farmers and drawn over plowed land to level it and break the clods, the novel brake device shown in the accompanying illustration



The Tooth-Like Points of the Harrow Brake Dig Into the Ground and Hold the Car in Place Until the Engine Can Be Started Again.

tion is designed to prevent automobiles used in mountain touring from running backwards down steep roads should anything go wrong with the regular brakes.

It is the invention of George Stickney of Oregon. It consists of a harrow-like frame suspended from a crosswise shaft pivoted to the chassis frame directly back of the engine and lowered into contact with the road by means of a system of levers controlled by a hand lever and notched quadrant in the driver's cab. The sharp, tooth-like points of the harrow dig into the ground and hold the car in place until the engine can be started again and the clutch thrown in. They also serve to hold the car until it gets under way. This eliminates the danger of starting under the same condition without the device, in which case the conventional brakes must be released before the clutch is thrown in. This might allow the car to gain sufficient backward momentum to prevent the engine from starting and permit the car to drop off the road if the brakes cannot hold it.—Popular Science Monthly.

MOTORTRUCKS ON HIGHWAYS

Prospective Operator Should Communicate With Service Commission as to Restrictions.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The prospective motortruck operator should communicate with the public service commission or such other body as may have jurisdiction over the operation of trucks in his territory and inform himself in advance as to legal restrictions covering the operation of trucks on the highways.

Finding Trouble.

A great many car owners in searching for trouble create more than they find. By that is meant that indiscriminate changing of adjustments usually gets the operator further away from the real cause of the trouble. The best piece of advice that can be offered the owner is first to be sure what the trouble is and then start to rectify it.

Oiling Out-of-Way Holes.

Frequently it is desired to use an ordinary oil filler can with a metal spout in filling some out-of-the-way oil hole. By slipping a piece of rubber hose over the end of the spout almost any location can be reached.

Shift Cross Links.

It is a very good plan to shift the cross links of the tire chains from time to time. That is, move them so that they do not depend on the same link of the main chain all the time.

To Clean Battery Terminals.

A strong solution of washing soda is the best agent for cleaning battery terminals that have become corroded. After drying the terminals should be coated with vaseline.

Carriage of Farm Products.

The motor truck as a medium for the carriage of farm products is now assuming a permanent place in the general scheme of transportation.

BOOST GOOD ROADS PROGRAM

American Automobile Association Will Seek to Help Development of Highways.

National, state and county highway development along sound economic lines will be emphasized in a greater degree than ever before by the American Automobile association, announces George C. Diehl, chairman of its good roads board.

J. E. Pennybacker, chief of management of the federal bureau of public roads, and generally recognized as the foremost authority on good road management, has resigned his post to become director of roads for the association. Mr. Pennybacker originated and edited the "Good Roads Year Book," and was adviser to the joint committee on federal aid in post roads of the senate and house of representatives before taking charge of the management branch of the federal road bureau.

"The federal aid road act is a milestone on the way, but only a milestone," declared Mr. Diehl. "Ultimately there will come a national system of highways correlated with state systems and these in turn with country systems. There will be difficult problems of finance, of administration, and of traffic regulations to be solved. In these questions the six million motor vehicle owners should take an active part, for these are questions that must be settled right and in accordance with intelligent public opinion. The A. A. A. good roads board will actively seek to sound the best sentiment on these subjects and to bring to light the best thought in their working out."

DISTRIBUTION NOT UNIFORM

Average of 2.5 Motorcars for Every Mile of Public Road in the United States.

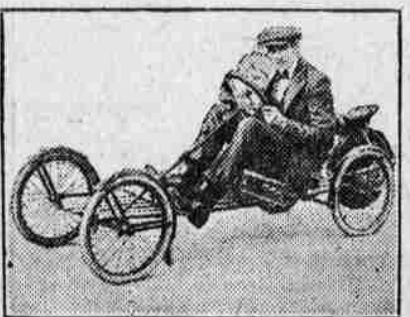
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The total road mileage of the United States outside incorporated towns and cities is about 2,456,000 miles. With a total registration of 6,146,617 motor vehicles there was, therefore, an average of 2.5 motorcars for every mile of public road in the United States. The distribution of cars among the several states, however, is far from uniform. Thus, Nevada has but two cars to every three miles of road, while Rhode Island has 16 cars to each mile of rural road. Furthermore, while there was an average of one motorcar registration for every 10 persons in the United States, in the states of California and Nebraska there was one car for every seven persons, and one car for every eight persons in Iowa and South Dakota, but only one car for every 51 persons in Alabama, every 46 in Louisiana, or every 42 persons in Arkansas.

FIRST SUPER SCOOTER SEEN

Primitive Motor Car, Called "Buckboard," Driven by Auto Wheel Set in Rear Wheels.

Grahame White, who was at one time the most popular aviator in England and is one of the pioneers of aviation, has introduced into England the first super scooter, commonly called the "buckboard." It is practically a primitive motor car driven by an auto wheel set between the rear wheels. To throw



out the clutch the wheel is lifted off the ground. Photo shows Mr. White with a little passenger.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

A magneto brush may be made by rolling a piece of fine-mesh copper or brass wire gauze into a cylinder corresponding in size to the magneto brush and a carbon brush may be cut in two to do double duty.

After you have ruined a few spark plugs by removing them with a monkey wrench you will get a socket wrench that just fits around the plug and protects the core from accident.

Go over the leather on the car occasionally with special leather dressing and the difference in the appearance of the upholstery will repay you a thousand times.

Watch your wheel spokes, especially if your car be an old one. If the spokes can be shaken, tighten the bolts on the flanges of the hub.

It is hard to restore blemished aluminum to its pristine luster, especially if it is difficult to get the frosted finish back again.

In making a temporary battery connection the strands should be twisted up tightly, forming a loop by bending over to the right.

A cause of overheating that is frequently overlooked is a slipping fan belt.

TENNESSEE

Epitome of Interesting Events That Are Transpiring Over the State

Huntingdon.—It is now certain that Carroll county is to have a fine system of highways. The quarterly court at the July term authorized the county judge to sell interest-bearing bonds in sufficient amount to meet the appropriation made by the state highway commission and the appropriation made by the federal government, said sum not to exceed \$200,000 to be appropriated by the county.

Nashville.—Another apportionment of the fund of \$146,552.99, recovered from Memphis and Shelby county in 1917, on account of inflation of the scholastic census of city and county, has been announced by Comptroller Thomason, and state warrants will be sent to the counties at once.

Memphis.—Work of wrecking the old home of the Van Fleet-Mansfield Drug Company was started by workmen employed by the Pantages Theatrical Company. They are preparing for the erection of a modern vaudeville house, which will be the home of the Pantages circuit.

Chattanooga.—Sheriff Bass took prompt steps to convince the negroes of Churchville and Bushtown, who had been seriously alarmed by incendiary reports, that they are not to be disturbed by any person or any number of persons so long as they give no provocation.

Jackson.—Unlimbering himself before a crowd variously estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000 people, Sergt. Alvin C. York world war hero, declared at the public reception at Lancaster Park that the American buck private won the war against the Teutons.

Jackson.—That the co-operative shipment of farm products which has recently been instituted in this county is the biggest boom which has ever come to Madison farmers is the opinion of District Agent H. S. Nichols.

Nashville.—Wilbur Nelson, state geologist, will visit the gas well near Cumberland Furnace. News of the gas strike at that place has brought a number of queries to the office of the state geological survey.

Knoxville.—Women will not have to pay a poll tax to vote in the coming city elections, but must register. The registration books will be open in the various wards from Aug. 11 to 21, inclusive.

Nashville.—Who remembers any earthquakes or earth tremors in the past generation, The Tennessee Geological Survey is getting up all available dated on earth shocks in Tennessee.

Nashville.—A decided interest in the rights of citizenship and the proper manner of using the vote is being evidenced by a community of foreign-born women of this city.

Chattanooga.—Chief Hackett has decided that a finger print system will be introduced into the local detective department at an early date.

Nashville.—The state board of health is planning an investigation of the water supply sources of the different cities and towns of Tennessee.

Nashville.—Tom C. Rye, former governor, will in the near future move his family to Paris.

Memphis.—Dr. A. A. Kincannon, president of the West Tennessee Normal School, has just returned after a successful tour of Madison and Obion counties, in the interest of the government's campaign for thrift.

Ripley.—The much talked of Jeff Davis highway, which will traverse this county from north to south approximately a distance of twenty-five miles, is beginning to loom up.

Trenton.—The "Chisca," a negro apartment house and one of the best buildings in Trenton's darktown section, was destroyed by fire.

Nashville.—Dr. J. Bunyan Stephens, 84, editor of the Baptist Watchman, and a primitive Baptist minister for fifty years, died here.

Sadlers.—The Clarksville district conference of the C. M. E. church opened here this week, Rev. P. J. Coleman presiding.

Nashville.—As in former years, the railroads will encourage people from small towns to visit the Tennessee State Fair.

Nashville.—The work of the memorial commission for the creation of a memorial park and building the capitol annex and memorial hall is temporarily held up until the results of the Davidson county bond elections in September are known.

Nashville.—Compensations claimed for fatal and minor accidents for the first thirty days' operation of the workmen's compensation law total \$43,740, from July 1 to 31, with an estimated total claims until July 1, 1920, of \$524,880.